



ZONE TWO  
Rate Library July 1919

THE PEACE CONFERENCE OF 1849

As the peace conference is now in session in Paris, it is rather surprising that no mention has been made of the great peace convention held in Paris in 1849, exactly 70 years ago.

The famous American apostle of world peace, Elihu Burritt, was the leading spirit in the movement. It received the co-operation of the leading men in France. The French Government did everything possible to encourage a world agreement in favor of universal peace.

There were several delegates from America, including two college presidents. There were about 700 delegates from England and two steamers were chartered to convey them across the English Channel. Every nation in Europe was represented. It is a matter of history that the peace conference in Paris in 1849 was the most remarkable assembly of any kind that had ever been held on the continent of Europe, not only for its objects but for the number and high character of those taking part.

Victor Hugo was chosen president and Hon. Amasa Walker, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Charles Durkee of Wisconsin were chosen the American vice presidents. Victor Hugo gave to the cause of peace the unreserved enthusiasm of his great mind and soul. Of his chief address a writer has this to say: "He poured out his mighty thoughts with all the fervid glow of his poetic genius. Each sentence seemed to be an oration condensed into the soul of eloquence."

and as the lofty and burning periods fell upon the assembly it responded to their power by repeated bursts of applause. Some of his passages were worthy of being chased in gold."

In his masterly address Hugo made the prophecy that "a day will come when those two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, will be seen placed in the presence of each other, extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean—exchanging their products, their commerce, their industries, their arts, their genius—clearing the earth, peopling the desert, improving creation under the eye of the Creator, and uniting for the good of all, these two irresistible and infinite powers—the fraternity of men and the power of God."

The American people should awake and realize that the peace conference in session in Paris is worthy of universal and enthusiastic approval and support. A League of Nations, to prevent war by settling differences by peaceful methods, will strengthen every just law. It will inspire a better sense of honor among nations. It will give patriotism a new meaning and lift to higher levels the duties and ideals of citizenship. For 75 years the formation of a League of Nations, to secure and maintain universal peace, has been favored and advocated by the leading scholars, statesmen, diplomats and thinkers of the world.

Washington Wants the Right to Vote

A great many people know, but more do not know that the people residing in the District of Columbia are not accorded the privilege of the ballot; do not have a representative in either branch of Congress; pay their tax, direct and indirect; help win the war with their money and lives. In fact, do everything every other American citizen does, by either free will or force—but vote.

The Washingtonians are now clamoring for an amendment to the Federal constitution asking for a vote. They declare taxation without representation is tyranny. And that has been apparent to American citizens, just why such arrangement was ever made, is not known by the average citizen now; if ever there was a necessity for such a state of affairs, it has now certainly passed.

The District of Columbia has a population of 400,000 people—more than three or four of our smaller states combined. The cream of the land is there, mingling with the native population, which certainly compares favorably with any in the union. Why not then representation? There is no argument against the adoption of such an amendment.

A Warning and a Threat

One swallow does not make a summer.

On the other hand, straws show which way the wind blows.

We direct the attention of Republican politicians the country over, from Moses in New Hampshire, to Fall in New Mexico, to the result of the special Congressional election held in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania district on Tuesday last.

The district is overwhelmingly Republican. It had not sent a Democrat to Congress in over 60 years.

The issues were the covenant of the League of Nations and the President's general policies. The Democratic candidate, John H. Wilson, declared himself in favor of the covenant as drawn, or as it may be perfected at Paris. The Republican candidate, John M. Jamison, was non-committal. He expected to be guided, he said, by the attitude of the Republican party.

Mr. Wilson was elected. The district turned itself inside out to endorse the President. A Republican strong hold—the first that has had opportunity to express itself upon the course of the Republicans who put partisanship above patriotism and humanity—sends its first Democrat to Congress.

Straws show which way the wind blows. And though one swallow does not make a summer, we venture to predict that the voters elsewhere in the United States are going to take the earliest opportunity to make it very hot for the little men who substitute selfishness for service and would do injury to their country for the sake of obstructing Democratic leadership and achievement.

The Twenty-second District election should be regarded by thoughtful Republicans as a solemn warning, and by Republicans of the Sherman and La-Follette type as a threat.

CITY GARDENS

A city garden in a two by four spot cultivated in the springtime with imagination and a few seeds, and to be harvested in the fall with regrets and a small sized laid bucket.

When a farmer plants his garden he estimates that his rows of beans will buy a pair of overalls, his plot of lettuce a pair of gloves and his area of radishes a plug of tobacco. But when a city man or woman begins cultivating the 2x4 spot, he or she sends for a catalogue and begins looking over the new models in \$7.000 cars and \$25.000 bungalows in the orange groves west of the Sierras.

The farmer usually realizes his ambition while the city chap finally realizes that he has done a million dollars worth of work for a dime. The first thing he did was to catch cold digging, secondly, spent several dollars of perfectly good coin of the realm for seeds that would not grow; thirdly, almost broke his spine in two juggling with the infinite variety of farming implements; fourthly, developed eye strain from looking for sprouts; fifthly, burning up his skin fighting bugs, chickens, and dogs, under the sultry sun; sixthly losing a whole day's pay in order to harvest the bumper crop; seventhly, nearly starving himself to death trying to make his harvest feed him and his for one meal. Lastly, he develops bronchitis from swearing that he will never plant another garden as long as his two feet tread the ground.

But he doesn't mean it. Next year he will do the same thing all over again. He will dream of the same dreams and realize the same disappointments. That's life.

Millionaires! Millionaires!!

Millionaires have been made by the war. In the United States there were 7,000 millionaires before the war and now there are 30,000. The government expenditures have largely helped many to wealth. From sixteen to twenty billions must be spent this year by Uncle Sam, but next year will drop to eight billions.

It requires more than optimism to be thankful for our failures.

JURORS DRAWN FOR THE APRIL TERM OF COURT

County Officials Met Tuesday at Court House and Selected Names of 84 Talesmen, Good and True, for Service

Sheriff Andrew Dodson, Jury Commissioners Josiah Hissong and Geo. Eicholtz, on Tuesday drew the names of eighty-four Bedford county citizens from the jury wheel for service at the April term of quarter sessions Court—twenty-four for the grand jury week beginning April 21st and sixty for the petit jury, week beginning April 28th.

GRAND JURORS

Bedford Boro. E. A. Davidson, Joseph H. Ickes, H. D. Metzger; Bedford Twp. Irvin Imler; Broad Top, McClellan Wright, Albert Foor, Wade H. Figard, Albert Mort; Bloomfield, W. K. Bechtel, Scott Fisher; Cumberland Valley, W. H. Rose, Wm. Rice, Fred Oster; Everett Boro. John T. Matt; Juniata, Forrest L. Bitner; Kimmel, Ben Walter; Lincoln, Joseph Taylor; Monroe George Nyum; New Paris, George W. Hoover; Napier, A. E. Hinson; East Providence, John Bottomford; West Providence, Charles Chamberlain; Saxton, B. F. Gibboney; Woodbury Boro., Rudolph Hoover.

Petit Jurors—First Week

Bedford Boro., Albert Britt, Ralph Arnold, George Purcell, Wm. Hafer, Nicholas Diehl, Harry McKinley, Hiram G. Smith, Baltzer Boor; Bedford Twp., Adam G. Dively; Broad Top, Evan Worthing, Ed. J. Brennan, B. N. Spargo, Joseph Harton, Stanley Cleaves; Bloomfield, W. C. Long; Colerain, Harry I. Diehl, W. S. Biddle; Cumberland Valley, Wm. Robertson, Everett, Rev. Stoy Spangler, O. C. Oliver, D. H. Beegle; Harrison, David Dittmer; Hyndman, W. H. Aberle; Hopewell Twp., A. B. Crepps; Juniata, Ross Hillegass, E. H. Reiswick; Kimmel, Milton Claar; King, Wm. Beckelmer; Londonderry, Howard Fickler; Monroe, Cleveland Clay; Napier, John Black, Irling Earnest; Providence E. Oliver; Ritzky; Charles; Meakle; Rainsburg, Mark Howars; Saxton, Jesse L. Carberry; Southampton No. 3, Ira Weimer; St. Clair E. Sherman Smith, Daniel Weyant, Ralph Moore; Schellsburg, C. C. Gumbert; Woodbury South, D. R. Settemeyer.

Petit Jurors—Second Week

E. A. Hershberger, Bedford Township; Geo. S. Blachford, Hopewell Boro.; Geo. B. Steele, Hopewell Twp.; Chas. Reichard, Bedford Twp.; James Wagner Bedford Twp.; Daniel Spark; Monroe; Harry Mack; West Providence; Frank Brumbaugh, Woodbury South; James O'Neal, Coaldale; Geo. Moore, Bedford Twp.; D. L. Kensing; Woodbury Twp. Elmer Wagner, Everett; S. G. Bollman, Snake Spring; W. H. Weisel, Everett Boro.; Jacob Davis, West Providence; W. S. Reed, Bedford; Daniel Dibert, Monroe; Howard Young, Hopewell Boro.; John Guyer, Woodbury Twp.; Adam Pell, West Providence; T. B. Moore, Pleasantville; W. B. College, East Providence, Lester Plegge, West St. Clair; G. M. McMullin, New Paris; Oscar Akers, Atamm, Wm. Claar, Union; John C. Lite, Hyndman, Fied Corie, Kimmel, U. S. Young, Juniata, James R. Logue, Monroe; Wood Carberry, Broad Top, John C. Nicholson, Coaldale; Eugene Black, Napier, Peter Mills, Bedford; Anther Cook, Mann's Choice, Chas. Zeigler, East St. Clair; Wm. Clark, Harrison, Geo. A. Weaver, Everett; Warren Miller, West St. Clair; Jacob Long, East St. Clair, Jonathan Ebersole, Bloomfield, Chas G. Smith, Bedford Township.

To Entertain War Mothers and Wives

In appreciation of the magnificent service rendered by the Bedford County boys to their country, the Bedford Branch of the Emergency Aid has decided to entertain the mothers and wives of all soldiers and sailors in the service, in Bedford on May 10th from 10.30 to 4.30. Besides entertaining these wives and mothers, plans will be formulated for effecting a permanent organization of the wives, mothers, sisters, and next of kin of our soldiers and sailors, at a mass meeting to be held in Assembly Hall during the afternoon of the same day.

The Women, God Bless 'Em!

It is with a stirring of the heart strings that we read or listen to every printed or spoken tribute to the efficiency and loyalty of our women in war. They have been splendid beyond words. Of those who carried their patriotism beyond the world's old-time notions of the limit to be expected of women, and who volunteered for service as ambulance drivers or as nurses or Welfare workers at the front, there is little danger that too little will be said. Of those, too, who stayed at home and performed no less effective prodigies in the jobs made vacant by the enlistment of the men, much deserved praise has been spoken and printed.

A NUMBER OF PRECEDENTS FOR OUR PRESIDENT

Let Us All Be Patriots First and Put Our Faith in Lofty Aims and Aspirations for the Good of All Mankind

Why, in the face of the tremendous problems still to solve since the signing of the armistice, can we not, as citizens of the United States, forget that we are Republicans or Democrats as relates to world questions? Why not be Americans in dealing with the foreign problems which now confront us, by helping to finish the military victory with a diplomatic one that will produce real peace in the world? As Republicans or Democrats we have a perfect right to, and should discuss all domestic questions in a partisan spirit, but we now see a political discussion going on that will in no way help to solve the problems before the peace conference. As to the partisan heckling of the President, precedents fully warrant him in working, as he is, to get the best solution possible consistent with the divergent interests involved. President Roosevelt is quoted: "I took Panama, and let Congress debate it afterward." Ex-President Taft, as we all know, is spending his time and voice in backing up the President. The Republicans of New York State in a conference in July, 1918, adopted a resolution in favor of a League of Nations. President McKinley, in his last speech in Buffalo in September, 1901 said:

"No nation can longer be indifferent to any other. The period of alcoholism is past."

Ex-Senator Burton (Rep.) only a few days ago wrote the President, assuring him of his support and the support of his organization; he sees no party question involved. Ex-Secretary of War Stimson another Republican, writes to warn Congress:

"I feel that it would be a lamentable mistake for the Republican party to drift into a position of mere opposition to the idea of a League of Nations. As a matter of party policy I think that an obstructive or merely negative attitude would be disastrous. You cannot beat an affirmative with a negative. A defensive defense is not worth a straw, either in war or politics."

And in 1861 Abraham Lincoln was confronted with civil war, but he felt no need of Congress to tell him what to do or denounce him for what he did, or to obstruct him, as he called for 75,000 men, who were armed and equipped and put into service before he called the extra session of Congress. And last, but not least, here is an essay written about another peace conference held in Paris after the American Revolution, over a century ago, and refers to Benjamin Franklin.

And at every step he showed a capacity for organization, an ability for managing men and a power of persuasive speech rarely equaled. He had a way of carrying measures and securing practical and substantive results which excites profound admiration, since nothing is more difficult than such achievements in the whole range of public service. This is especially true where the man who seeks results is confronted by active opposition or by that even more serious obstacle, the inertness or indifference of the community.

When the war drew to a close it was he who began alone the task of making peace. He had nearly completed the work when his colleagues appeared in Paris and by incautious words broke the web so carefully finally, boldly disregarding the instructions of Congress he emerged from all complications with a triumphant peace.

And who do you think wrote this? Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts the man who sees nothing but ruin in store for us if the League of Nations is adopted, although neither he, nor any other man on earth, knows what will be the final outcome of the peace convention.

Let us all be patriots first, and put our faith in the lofty aims and inspirations of the greatest peace council ever assembled for the good of all mankind.

Woodrow Wilson is no small part of this wonderful aggregation of the brains of the world, and I wish him God-speed on his second journey across the sea.

Americans must help solve the world questions involved, for we are very much a part of this great sphere and can no longer stand aloof and isolated, as we have done in the past.

TOBACCO GOES UP UNDER REVENUE LAW

A general increase in tobacco has been announced as necessary following the signing of the war revenue bill by President Wilson. The increase on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes will average about 10 per cent, although cigarettes are hit much harder than the other tobaccos.

Scrap tobaccos, which have been retailing at 10 cents a pack will hereafter be sold for 11 cents, while plug tobacco will be the same. Snuff is also included in this and from today the users of this article will pay 11 cents a can.

All cans of tobacco containing from 1 1/2 to 2 ounces will advance one cent a can, so that those selling for 15 cents will now retail at 16. Cigars that have sold for six cents will jump to seven, while the more expensive brands will increase likewise.

Cigarettes in the packages of eight that have been sold for six cents will jump to eight cents each.

or two for 15. Packages of 16 that have sold for 12 cents will advance five cents on a pack. Cigarettes that have retailed at 20, 25 and 30 cents will jump five cents on each pack. These are all domestic brands of tobacco.

Turkish cigarettes in packages of ten will advance two to five cents on each pack, depending entirely on the grade.

Binders for cigars have jumped from 32 to 75 cents a pound and burley tobacco which could be purchased at 20 cents a pound a few years ago, has now jumped from 50 to 65 cents a pound.

Tobaccos have jumped in price recently and the growers are evidently getting their share, and the general price of tobacco to the firm that make smoking tobacco, cigars and cigarette have increased, and this, too, with the revenue, makes smoking almost as much of a luxury now as automobiles were a few years ago.

Report of Pomona Grange Meeting

The Bedford County Pomona Grange convened in the I. O. O. F. lodge room Thursday March 6 at 10 A. M. The forenoon session was devoted to the reading of reports of the subordinate granges of the county which was very inspiring, owing to the flu epidemic the past winter. The report of the insurance director showed that the Grange Insurance Company of Bedford County was \$511,100 of risks in force on March 3. After which Past Master Samuel Cessna installed the officers for the coming year as follows: Master, S. U. Troutman, Overseer, Roy Mowry, Lecturer, Mrs. Clayton Smith, Stewart C. A. Wertz, Asst. Stewart, T. G. Crowden, Chaplain, Levi Roudeshush, Treasurer, G. Z. Replogle, Secretary, W. F. Biddle, Gate-keeper, J. C. Roberts, Ceres, Mrs. W. F. Biddle, Flora, Mrs. S. U. Troutman, Pomona, Mrs. S. B. Brown Lady Asst. Stewart Mrs. Roy Mowry. After which all repaired to the basement of the trust building where lunch was served by the ladies of the order. The afternoon session was called at 1:45 P. M. "Saving time by Electricity" was very ably and favorably discussed by S. E. Lea and J. G. Donahoe. Hon. John M. Reynolds urged the grange to get busy and make the necessary arrangements to organize a farm bureau for Bedford County. Pointing out the advantage and the necessity of a county agent. "Money making crops that build up the soil" was considered of vital importance and was very ably handled by D. W. W. Diehl, Ralph Hoover, G. A. Carpenter and David Bittinger. "What the nation owes the farmer" was discussed by J. C. Roberts in his very forcible manner. The evening session held in the K. of P. lodge room was one of amusement and business. The Bedford grange rendered a play for the visiting members entitled the "Cessna Limited" which was well rendered; and the characters deserve much credit in the way they rendered their parts. The grange then passed a resolution opposing the compulsory universal congress. It would be a waste of time and money if we are to have no more war, if we have a League of Nations we believe the grange a good thing and every farmer should belong.

Bedford County Boys Memorial

There will be a meeting held in the court house at Bedford on March 22 at 1:30 P. M. for the purpose of considering the erection or securing a memorial in honor of the noble boys who so willingly and courageously responded to the call, to go in defense of this our glorious country, all offering their lives, some making the supreme sacrifice in order that we might continue to enjoy liberty as our forefathers gave it to us.

Come, let us show our appreciation of these noble boys by filling the court house to overflowing and thoroughly consider the matter. We hope that all who were interested in this great world war struggle will attend this meeting.

We earnestly make this appeal to the people in all parts of Bedford County.

Come, come, come  
Frederick A. Metzger,  
Mrs. R. L. Fyan,  
S. A. Cessna,  
Committee.

WILSON TO RETURN ABOUT END OF MAY

As President Wilson neared France Wednesday his advisors were confident that he will be able to return to the United States by the last of May. All information reaching the George Washington indicates the peace work is being speeded up to such an extent that it is really several weeks ahead of the original schedule.

The President worked hard yesterday and for a while last evening, but sent no communications to Paris. His cold had entirely disappeared and Rear Admiral Grayson has relaxed the severe rules imposed upon the President.

Personals and Brief Mention

Scott Crawford, of Purcell, has moved to Rainsburg.

Joseph Henderson of Wilkinsburg is visiting relatives in Bedford.

Mrs. Anna Dillon, of Philadelphia is visiting relatives in Bedford.

George Fox, of Defiance, was a Bedford business visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Claycomb, Cessna, Pa. was in Bedford on last Saturday.

Nathan Mills of Chapman's Run was in Bedford on business on Wednesday.

Thomas P. Beckley of Alum Bank was a business visitor to Bedford on Monday.

Lloyd T. Griffith, of Osterburg, was in Bedford on Monday transacting business.

Cyrus Bechtel, of Loysburg, was conducting legal business in Bedford on Wednesday.

The Junior Red Cross will have a taffy-pot corn party in the canteen rooms Friday evening.

M. F. Perdew, Esq. of Southampton Township was in Bedford on legal business on Tuesday.

E. F. Over is in Dayton Ohio, this week attending the National Convention of Delco-Light Dealers.

G. Z. Replogle, of Woodbury, advanced his subscription to 1920 while in Bedford last week.

R. A. Stiver was chosen as a member of the State Fair Executive Committee at its session this week.

Fresh homemade pie and hot coffee can be purchased at the Canteen room on Saturday the 15th.

Chester Ford, of Hopewell, the efficient H. B. & T. R. R. Agent, was in Bedford on Tuesday on legal business.

Virgil Von Stein, Jacob Mills, and Milton I. Bennett, of Clearville, Rt. 2 were transacting legal business in Bedford Tuesday.

Prof. George E. Croyle of Cessna was in Bedford last Saturday. Prof. Croyle will conduct a normal at Osterburg.

Clothing for the Red Cross will be left at Canteen or Red Cross rooms, at the Canteen or Red Cross rooms, Ryan Building for Bedford.

50 horses or over, will be sold at Stivers Stables Saturday. Big strong horses of all kinds. Vehicles, harness, etc. Straight from town to the sale.

The influenza has not been entirely eliminated from the county. The Red Cross has sent one nurse into Broad Top and another is available if needed.

Buy a Pie! The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will have a sale of home-made pies in the Canteen Room tomorrow, Saturday March 15th beginning at 11 A. M.

Mrs. Daniel T. Bartholow of Hyndman, Mrs. Charles Boden, and little daughter of Hyndman and Master Russell Bartholow were visiting relatives and friends in Bedford last week.

A very important meeting of the Chautauqua Association will be held Monday evening, March 17 at 8 P. M. in the auditorium of the First National Bank Building Bedford. Everybody out.

A Sunday school institute will be held in Hyndman on March 19, 20, 21. A big program is announced. Everybody attend. United Evangelical Church, First Session Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

Liberty Loan Essay Contest

The Liberty Loan Essay Contest Committee has reported and awarded the prizes to the following:—

First Prize, Helen Corboy, Bedford; Second Prize, Benjamin B. Ashcom; Everett; Third Prize, Agnes Daugherty, Defiance; and honorable mention was given Violet Fockler, Hopewell, Emily Thompson, Bedford and Orville Holsinger, New Enterprise.

Committee: Mrs. Shirley C. Hulse (Chairman), Mrs. John Cessna Smith (Publicity Chairman), Mrs. Lloyd H. Hinkle, Mrs. Wm. Brie, Jr., Judges: Mrs. E. S. Doty, Mrs. J. A. Eyer, Helen Barnett.



# The THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT.



company. Look at this cartoon of Cesare's in the Sun—Father Knickerbocker turning his pockets inside out and not a penny in them. New York city has to borrow money on short-time notes at high interest to pay its own current bills.

"Look at Europe. All the countries over there were stumbling along under such debt that they wondered how they could meet the interest on the next pay day. And now they are mortgaging their great-grandsons' property to pay for shooting their sons."

"It's the old Thirteenth Commandment that we've all been smashing to flinders. And, my God! what a punishment we're all getting! And it's only beginning."

They sat down to a pitiful meal—meatless, milkless, mirthless—hardly more than the raw turnips and cold water of Colonel Sellers. Leila fetched what victual there was.

After the meal Bayard shrugged into his overcoat and left without kissing his wife or his sister goodby.

Daphne and Leila went out to the kitchen, set the dishes in the pan, and the pan under the faucet. Leila turned on the hot water. Daphne was glad to be at work.

"There's one good thing about a small meal," she chirped, "it makes less dishes to wash." Then, with as much trepidation as if she had been the accused instead of the accuser she faltered: "Oh, say, Leila, do you remember a man named Wetherell?"

Leila dropped a plate. She said it was hot. But other plates had been hot.

"Wetherell? Wetherell?" she pondered aloud, with an unconvincing uncertainty. "I believe I do remember meeting somebody of that name. English, wasn't he?"

"Very."

"Oh, yes. He was at Newport, I think. Why?"

"Oh, nothing. I met him last night and he thought I was you."

"How could he?" Leila gasped. "We don't look the least alike."

"It was in the dark."

"In the dark! Good heavens! Where?"

Already Leila had gained the weather-gauge. Daphne had to confess her outing with Duane, the crash of the collision and the return to Yonkers in Wetherell's car. Leila took advantage of the situation to interpolate:

"Good heavens! How could you? You of all people! And with Tom Duane! What would Clay think?"

Daphne knew that she had no right to reproach Leila for having known Wetherell in Newport. She had no right even to suspect that Leila had overstepped any of the bounds of propriety. And still she was not convinced of Leila's innocence. She was merely silenced.

## CHAPTER XXI.

The next day her fears of Wetherell and Leila were rekindled. She went down to ask Bayard to help her trace Clay. Bayard was out and Leila was on the point of leaving. She was dressed in her killingest frock and hat and generally accoutered for conquest.

"Aren't we grand?" Daphne cried. "You look like a million dollars. Where are you off to?"

"Going for a little spin."

"Who with?"

Leila hesitated a moment, then answered, with a challenging defiance: "With Mr. Wetherell. Any objection?"

Daphne disapproved and felt afraid; but when Bayard came in unexpectedly early and asked for Leila Daphne lied inevitably and said she did not know where she was.

She tried to be casual about it, but Bayard caught fire at once. He was already in a state of tندی irritability, and Daphne's efforts to reassure him as to Leila's innocence of any guile only angered him the more.

He kept leaning out of the window and staring down into the street. Finally, espousing Leila in Wetherell's car when it approached the apartment house, he dashed to the elevator and met the two at the curb.

When Leila got out she was startled to see him standing at her elbow. There was nothing for her to do but make the introductions.

"Oh, it's you, dear!" she fluttered. "I want you to meet Mr. Wetherell. Mr. Wetherell, my husband."

"Ah, really?" Wetherell exclaimed, trying to conceal his uneasiness. "This is a bit of luck! I've heard so much about you! Your wife does nothing but sing your praises."

"Won't you come up?" said Bayard ominously.

"I'll—thanks—no, not today. I'm a trifle late to an—appointment."

"Then I'll have a word with you here," said Bayard. "Run along,

Leila; I'll join you in a minute."

He said it pleasantly, but Leila was terrified. The spectacle of rival bucks locking horns in her dispute is not altogether enjoyable to a civilized doe.

Leila went into the vestibule and watched through the glass door, expecting a combat. She could not hear Bayard saying:

"Mr. Wetherell, I'd thank you to pay your attentions elsewhere."

"What's that?" Wetherell gasped at the abrupt attack.

"Your attentions to Mrs. Kip are very distasteful to me."

"My dear fellow, I hope you don't imagine for one moment that—Why, your wife is the finest little girl in the world!"

"That's for me to say, not you!"

"My word! this is amazing!"

"It is, indeed. It will be more than that if you come around again. Has your wife heard that your country was at war?"

"I had."

"Well, a big, strapping fellow like you ought to be over there fighting for his country instead of looking for trouble here."

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war for years, piling up guns and ammunition for Der Tag. The other countries were caught only half ready. They have stopped the Germans on the Marne, but they've been using their shells at such a rate that the famine is near. Their only hope is to buy supplies of us. They're going to dump enough contracts on this country to furnish about a million dollars to every citizen. Their agents are pussy-footing round to distribute contracts quietly.

"The Bethlehem Steel company has gathered in a big lot of them, and I had a tip that the stock was going to boom; so are a lot of other stocks. I'd sell my right arm for a little cash. But there's no market for detached right arms, so I used mine to sign up a few little contracts for placing contracts, and I've plucked them and brought them to you." He broke into dance and whirled Bayard off his feet.

Bayard tried to be patient. "That's all very interesting, Clay, but take your delusions down to Bellevue, where they'll put you in the right cell. What can you or I do with ammunition contracts?"

"Accept 'em, you blamed jilt! Open up your old shut-up factory and get busy."

"We have no machinery for making ammunition."

"Get it, then, or adapt your machinery! They need millions of each article, for there are millions of men in the field using up what they've got so fast that it's only a matter of weeks before they'll be desperate."

Bayard began to see the scheme—also the obstacles. "But it takes money to make these things. Where will we get the cash for the pay rolls on the raw materials?"

"From the banks! The banks are bursting open with idle money; it's rotting on their hands!"

Bayard went aglow with the realization of the opportunity. He began to tremble at the vision of the sudden avalanches of wealth pouring down the bleak mountains of despair. He could hear the roar of the Niagara of gold.

Daphne and Leila came rushing from concealment. Clay's beatitude was so complete that he forgot his resentments and kissed them both.

Bayard was frantic to be at work. He resolved to telephone the president of his company at once and lay the matter before him. Leila cannily advised Bayard to grasp the whip hand of the situation and keep it. She began to dance about the room like a Miriam celebrating the passage of the Red sea.

"The first thing we'll do," she said, "will be to get my jewelry out of the pawnshop and the second will be to buy some more. And, oh, the dresses and the hats!"

This asserted a sobering effect on Bayard. "No," he announced. "We've gone through hades once because I gambled away my reserves. This time I'm going to get a big reserve before I spend a cent. I'll never risk another ordeal like the one we've been through. No more fractures of the Thirteenth for me!"

Leila laughed.

Bayard went to the telephone to start the wheels of the factory in motion by summoning the president to council. He paused to ask: "He'll want to know who the foreign agent is you are dealing with? Or are there several? Who shall I say?"

"Wetherell," said Clay.

The great Skoda gun that suddenly one day dropped a monster shell in Dunkirk twenty miles off could hardly have caused more stupefaction than the name of Wetherell detonating in that room.

Daphne snatched her hand from Clay's. Bayard sprang up so sharply that he almost threw Leila forward on her face. Instinctively he caught her by the arm and saved her from falling. But instantly he flung her arm from him in a gush of disgust.

Clay gaped at the tableau in bewilderment. He had not dreamed that any of the three had ever heard of Wetherell. He could not imagine the bitterness the name involved.

"Will some kind friend please tell me what all the excitement is about?"

This was not easy. Who wanted to tell Clay that Leila had just been accused of neglecting her husband and her own duties for the society of this very Wetherell? Leila herself was the one that told him.

"Look here, Bayard," Leila cooed and bled, "don't you think you've done enough? You've shown me that you don't trust me and you've ordered Mr. Wetherell never to come near me again. Isn't that enough without begging us all for spite? What else is it but cheap, nasty spite?"

"It's a great deal more than spite," Bayard groaned. "Do you think I'll accept favors from a man who has been courting you and got caught at it? I'd rather starve!"

"Well, I wouldn't!" Leila averred. "And I'm not going to starve. And I'm not going to let you commit harikari on Wetherell's doorstep just to spite him. I tell you again, once for all, there was nothing wrong in Wetherell's behavior, absolutely nothing. It's outrageous that you should accuse me of such horrible things."

So Bayard was coerced into having his life saved by his enemy. It was one thing, however, to consent to deal with Wetherell, and another to devise a tolerable reconciliation.

"Well," Bayard sighed, "beggars can't be choosers. If I'd saved my money I shouldn't have to take Wetherell's money."

Bayard called up the president of

(To be Continued)

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR MARCH 16

#### THE CITIES OF REFUGE.

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 20.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.—Matthew 5:7.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Numbers 35; Deuteronomy 19.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Protecting the unfortunate.  
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Treatment of unintentional offenders.  
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Our responsibility toward offenders.

I. The Need of the Cities of Refuge (20:1-3).  
Justice everywhere cried "An eye for an eye," "A tooth for a tooth," "Blood for blood," and the avenger of blood was charged with the duty of satisfying this cry. While justice should not be allowed to miscarry it is most important that there be mercy shown. Sometimes just men forget to be merciful. In order that the innocent be protected and mercy shown to the unfortunate and yet justice be done the cities of refuge were authorized. It was not a scheme by which the criminal was screened from justice, but a provision whereby the innocent was protected.

II. Regulations Touching the Cities of Refuge (20:4-8).  
1. The right of entrance not to be denied (v. 4). It was obligatory upon the rulers of the city to admit upon demand the one who fled thither, pending a trial which would disclose the fact as to whether the crime had been intentional or not.

2. The security of the one who entered the city (v. 5). The rulers of the city did not dare to deliver the man slayer to the avenger of blood for punishment until a fair trial had been given; neither could the avenger cross over the threshold of the city to touch a hair of the one who had taken refuge in it.

3. The right of fair trial (v. 6). This provision of mercy made it so that the refugee could be safe while careful investigation was made as to whether he had killed "unwittingly" or by wicked purpose. If it should be proved that the man was guilty of murder he was delivered over by the authorities to the avenger of blood that justice might be done.

4. The innocent slayer must remain in the city (v. 6). Even though the trial should exonerate him from intentional killing, yet he must remain in the city in order to be saved. So grave is the act of taking a human life that even the innocent man was obliged to be separated from his home and friends at least until the death of the high priest. This deprivation enforced the obligation to shield life.

III. The Appointment of the Cities of Refuge (20:7-9).  
1. On the west side of Jordan (v. 7). (1) Kedesh in Naphtali on the north; (2) Shechem in Mt. Ephraim in the center; (3) Hebron in the south.

2. On the east side of Jordan (v. 8). (1) Golan in Bashan on the north; (2) Ramoth-Gilead in Gad in the center; (3) Bezer in Reuben in the south. In this distribution there was a place of safety accessible to all. These cities were not only in reach, but good roads, well marked, led to them so that the refugee might reach a place of safety before being overtaken (Deut. 19).

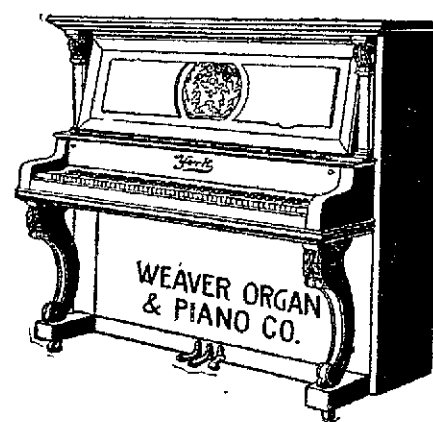
This beautifully illustrates the refuge which the sinner has in Christ: (1) It is necessary. Since by accident or wicked purpose men did kill, in order to be saved from the avenger these cities of necessity were appointed. All have sinned and are exposed to the wrath of God, therefore if any be saved a place of safety must be provided in Christ. (2) This provision was by divine appointment. "Of him are ye in Christ Jesus" (1 Cor. 1:30). (3) The cities were accessible to all. They were so distributed that wherever the unfortunate circumstance should occur the slayer could flee to the city before being overtaken. Christ is not far off. The Bible shows what great effort God makes to save men. (4) The one who fled to the city was secure. The avenger did not dare cross over the threshold of the city. Every one who is in Christ is secure. No one can lay anything to the charge of God's elect. (5) The individual must flee to the city. The manslayer would be exposed to danger if he remained at home or outside of the city. The sinner, if he would be saved, must come to Christ. There is no place of safety for those who remain away. The safety in Christ is even more vital than that in these cities. To him the guilty can flee with the assurance of safety.

The Only Riches.  
The only riches one possesses is what one gives.—Martialis.

Obedience.  
Is there any one great principle, any universal law, which reaches over the whole course of a man's life, which holds good alike in all its parts, and under all conditions? Yes, indeed: "Not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me."—E. Page.

Sweet Wine of Human Life.  
Mirth is the sweet wine of human life. It should be offered sparkling with zealous life unto God.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## A Family Without a Musical Instrument Is Like a Regiment Without a Band



Music is a necessity—but it has taken a world war to make people realize it.  
If your home needs a Piano, Player Piano or Victrola

SAMMEL'S MUSIC STORE

has an instrument for you at an honest price and on terms to suit you.

### Why Not Make a Selection Now?

Liberty Bonds Taken as Payment.

REMEMBER This Store is Headquarters for Sewing Machines—"Whites," "New Homes." Low Prices.

THE NEW GRAFANOLA—Have you seen it? A "non set" stop that is a wonder. All sizes of the new ones. Come in and see them.

## FRED S. SAMMEL

"The Music Store of Bedford County."

Hear These New Records—2679—2681

FOR SALE:—White Sweet Clover Seed, by J. C. LILY, Bedford, Rt. 3.

Feb. 28, 26ti

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE  
Estate of Gertrude S. King, late of the borough of Saxton, County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to said decedent will make payment to me without delay.

G. GUY SHOEMAKER, Executor  
No. 1 N. Liberty St. Cumberland, Md.  
ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney  
Feb. 14, 6ti.

ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney  
Feb. 7, 6ti

PUBLIC SALE  
On Tuesday, March 18, 1919 at One o'clock, L. E. Claycomb will offer for sale at his farm, near Weyant the following personal property:—

Dark grey mare, 5 years old, two dark greys 3 and 4 years old, Black, 3 years old, 4 milk cows, heifer, six broodmares, shoats, male hog, wagons, huckster and bob sleds, shavings, hay bails, manure spreader, plows, Dodge Car, good as new, Double and single trees, disc harrow, oats by the bushel. Many other things.  
H. E. MASON, Auctioneer

PUBLIC SALE  
On Thursday, March 27, 1919 at 1 o'clock George Fisher of Shover's Valley, six miles from Bedford, will offer for sale all his household goods, plows, harrows, wagons, sleds, chains, harness, horse, forks, shovels, fanning mill, grain drill, mowing machine, buggies, cutting box, set of blacksmith tools.

Terms—\$5.00 or less, cash over, 3 months.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE  
Estate of Mrs. Frances Anderson, late of Broad Top Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

WILLIAM CHAPPEL, Administrator.  
Pavia, Pa.  
FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney  
March 7 6ti.

PUBLIC SALE  
On Wednesday, March 12, 1919 at 9 A. M. Calvin Claycomb, of Osterburg, Rt. 1 will offer at Public sale the following personal property:—

Six head of horses, eleven head of cattle, twenty head of sheep, wagons, drill, binder, mower, manure spreader, buggies and lot of other things. Harness, stoves, seed potatoes, cream separator.  
H. E. MASON, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE:—Two fine building lots on Juliana Heights, size 60x240 feet. Inquire of J. A. PARRISH, Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 28, 6ti.

Send Your Order to  
ROSSA SPRIGG  
for GARTSIDES IRON RUST SOAP. It Removes IRON RUST, INK and other stains.  
323 E. John St. Bedford, Pa.,

FOR SALE:—Two fine building lots on Juliana Heights, size 60x240 feet. Inquire of J. A. PARRISH, Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 28, 6ti.





## THE MAN WITH THE BIG HOOK

Lavishly pictured catalogues of the mail order houses are the bait used by these money-grabbers in digging up new "fish" from among the great populace of towns where the unsophisticated fall prey. The mail order house magnate has been likened to the fisherman who goes after anything he can get. He revels in the catch of "suckers" that fall prey to his bait every day in the year.

The public in this community should appreciate that the bait of the mail order house is poison from a commercial point of view, and that the mail order catalogue should be sent to the garbage heap immediately upon its arrival. Thinking people that scrutinize the goods that are pictured in the catalogues can see at a glance that their home merchants can and will furnish merchandise far better than the mail order fisherman with the big hook.

**MORAL:**—The catalogue book is the mail order hook and the patron is quickly termed the "sucker."

The following merchants that you always expect to support in all charitable acts.

**Bedford Laundry**  
Wants Your Trade

**W. S. Arnold**  
Lumber, Shingles, Building Material

**S. I. McVicker**  
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

**Bedford Electric**  
**L. H. and P. Co.**  
Electrical Fixtures of All Kinds

**First National Bank**  
Resources Over \$800,000.

**Heckerman's**  
**Drug Store**  
Over 50 Years Experience  
Mixing Medicines

**Fred C. Pate**  
Rugs, Furniture, etc.

**Blackburn Hdw. Co.**  
Everything in Hardware

**Davidson Bros.**  
Coal, Feed, Cement, etc.

**Hartley Banking Co**  
The Old Reliable

**Bedford County**  
**Trust Co**

**John R. Dull**  
The Leading Druggist.

**Keystone Garage**  
Cars Repairing

**Bedford Garage**  
BUICK cars and International trucks

**Plez-U Shop**  
Ladies Furnishings.

**Slaughenhoupt's**  
Bedford's Biggest and Best Store

**Straub's Store**  
Groceries, Notions, Shoes, etc.

**Metzgar Hdw. Co**  
Stoves, Fencing, Furniture

**George T. Jacobs**  
**and Bros.**  
Shoes of all Kinds

**Harold S. Smith Co.**  
Clothing, Men, Women and Children.

**Hoffman's Garage**  
Greatest Lincoln Way Garage.  
Arandale in Connection

**Fred S. Sammel**  
Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, etc.



### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Mary Barkman, late of Monroe Township Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

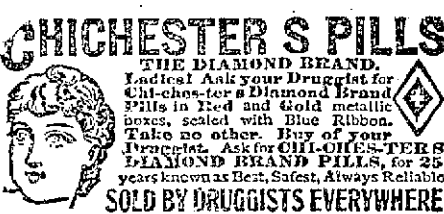
DAVID BARKMAN  
Administrator  
Clearville, Pa.  
EMORY D. CLARR, Attorney  
Mar. 14, 6th.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Franklin W. Smith, late of Harrison Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

REBECCA SMITH,  
Administratrix  
Mann's Choice, Pa.  
GEORGE POINTS, Attorney.  
Feb. 28, 6th.



State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney hereby oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.  
A. W. GLEASON  
(Seal) Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of R. R. Stapleton, late of the Township of Liberty, County of Bedford and state of Pennsylvania deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent will make payment to me without delay.

CHARLES C. STAPLETON  
Administrator  
Saxton, Pa.  
ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney  
Feb. 14, 6th.

# Manliness, Vigor, Confidence, Health, Are the Four Vital Requi- sites to Success and Happiness



DR. I. W. HODGENS,

Graduated, Registered and Licensed Physician. Clinical experience in the largest hospitals in New York and Philadelphia. Specialist in diseases of men. 25 years' experience. Permanently established in Altoona.

You are welcome to consult Dr. Hodgens about any disease or weakness. Call for a friendly and confidential talk. This will cost you nothing. His twenty-five years' experience in treating sick, weak and ailing men is an assurance that you will be treated successfully. Latest scientific methods for the cure of Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Kidney, Bladder and Special Diseases of a private nature. If you have violated the laws of nature and are conscious of a drain that is undermining your strength, do not delay. Call today.

Are you nervous and despondent, weak and debilitated, tired mornings, no ambition, lifeless, losing weight, memory gone, easily fatigued, excitable and irritable, eyes sunken, red and blurred, pimples, restless, haggard-looking, weak back, bone pain, sore throat, lack of energy and confidence.

## MEN Not Sick, Yet Hardly Able to Work Come to Me and Have a Man Talk.

THE LIFETIME RELIEF AND SATISFACTION GIVEN THOSE WHO  
HAVE BEEN RESTORED OF THE DISEASES BELOW BY MY  
METHODS SHOULD BE A GUIDING STAR TO ALL MEN  
SEEKING TREATMENT.

**URINARY OBSTRUCTION** is a very annoying and injurious disease and it has a harmful effect upon the whole urinary system. I treat each case according to its requirements. **SPECIAL DISEASES**—Itching Burning, Scalding, Painful Passages of Water respond promptly to my treatment. It is scientific. **BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASE**—Puffiness Under Eyes, Pain in Back, Headache, Vertigo, Swollen Extremities, Cloudy Flakes and Deposits in Urine, are all quickly removed by my Special Treatment.

**VARICOSES**—Enlarged knotty condition of veins which impairs the circulation, producing a weak debilitated condition of the nerves and mind. I successfully treat these cases without pain or injury to your powers. **NERVOUS DEBILITY** is a weak and exhausted condition of the Nerves and Nerve Centers. No one can be strong and robust if his Nerve System is impaired. My treatment soon stops nervousness, mental debility and weakened vitality, and you should not delay if you are suffering from these symptoms.

—If you have Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane in mouth and Throat, eruptions on any part of body—sores, ulcers, aching of bones, spots or all discolorations of the skin you should come to me and receive this now famous remedy. All symptoms vanish as by magic when you get the genuine.

**HYDROCELE** results from injury and is sometimes difficult to distinguish from rupture or varicoles. The remedy I use for correcting Hydrocele completely obliterates the tumor at once.

606 OR 914 FOR BLOOD DISEASE

**Consultation Free. Don't Let Pride or False Modesty Keep You Away.**

Office Hours: Every day, 9 to 4; evenings, 6 to 8. Sunday you will find me at my office from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. only. Although I am a very busy doctor at all times on account of my large practice, I invite any man whose health is not what it should be, to call at my office and consult me about his case (free at any time during the above hours. Remember—Dr. Hodgens is established permanently in Altoona, where you can receive treatment as often as your case demands. Not here today and gone tomorrow. You know with whom you are dealing.

## DR. HODGENS,

21 ELEVENTH AVENUE

Second Floor—Over Palace Theatre

ALTOONA, PA.

# Certain-teed

## Roofing and Shingles



for factories, warehouses, garages, stores, hotels, office buildings, farm buildings, round houses, etc.

In shingle form, red or green, it is widely used for residences. Certain-teed gives years of efficient service with practically no cost for up-keep. It is immune to almost every form of roofing attack. It is rust proof, spark proof, weather proof, waterproof, and is not affected by acids, fumes or gases. The sun's heat cannot make it melt or run. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness.

**Certain-teed Products Corporation**

Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities of America

**Certain-teed Paint—Varnish—Roofing and Related Building Products**

Sold by **Blackburn-Russell Co.**



## Bedford Gazette

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher  
D. W. SNYDER  
Associate Editor  
and  
Circulation Manager

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance. Card of Thanks, 50c., Resolutions \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to  
Gazette Publishing Co.,  
Bedford Pa.

Friday Morning March 7, 1919  
Entered at the Post Office at Bedford Pa., as second class matter.

## CLOSING OF THE WAR CONGRESS

Never before in American history has a Congress closed with so long a record of great things accomplished. The war Congress has enacted laws that have in their significance far transcended the achievements of any predecessor. It declared war on Germany. It inspired victory by adopting the selective draft principle for the creation of an army. It provided for the prosecution of the war by unstinted appropriations in sums that went beyond the largest scale ever before conceived. It insured the raising of funds by a series of popular loans totaling many billions and enacting revenue laws without precedent in the records of taxation. It assured the speedy construction of a merchant marine. It established a federal administration of food, fuel and transportation. It safeguarded the country by passing laws against espionage and sedition. It responded during the war with virtually no dissent to every requisition from the administrative branch of the government. It discharged its duty promptly and efficiently while the enemy was in the field. It was a tower of strength to the nation, and now, as the gavel falls for final adjournment, the war Congress passes into history with a credit as high as that of the men who in the field and on the seas and in the places of direction discharged their duty as defenders of the national rights and honor. The members of the Sixty-fifth Congress, relieved from an almost continuous service of two exhausting and anxious years, have won the thanks of the American people.

## KEEP REACHING INTO TOMORROW

This is my philosophy—and I should like to have it become your philosophy: Sufficient unto the day is the possibility of it! Thereof!

A friend of mine told me a thrilling story today. A young chap was given a job on a publication which was one of a string of publications the concern controlled. He entered into his job with zest, enthusiasm and determination.

A few months afterwards, the publication that he was given the job on was discontinued, and every man but himself was out of a job. His employers rather fancied him—for some reason—and placed him in another temporary position.

In a few weeks the president of the corporation came to the desk of this young man and said that one of their publications was out going well that there was dissatisfaction in its management and editorship, and the president wanted to know if our friend didn't have some suggestions to offer.

He did—for this was his reply: "Certainly I have some suggestions—also I have in my desk a complete dummy of the paper according to my ideas, which I have been holding for months, waiting for the opportunity to show it to you."

The editor looked over the ideas and suggestions, with the result that this young man was given sole and complete charge, to run the publication according to his own ideas.

This chap had walked around in his day—but he had kept reaching over, somehow, into tomorrow—and, just as he expected, tomorrow came around and he was in tomorrow with his whole heart and soul!

Do today's job well—but keep thinking how you can do tomorrow's better.

There was a time when those who loved to jest at prohibition quoted this little touching verse:  
Hush, little bar room,  
Don't you cry;  
You'll be a drug store  
Bye and bye

That is just as likely to become a reality. Drug stores will show a disposition to multiply. Physicians of course, will prescribe liquor—under proper regulations. Piling these prescriptions will become a duty. Drug stores that are now growing concerns may not be able to handle the business. So there will be more drug stores. It does not take much fixing to turn a first class saloon into a first class drug store.

## MEN WHO GUARDED OUR NATIONAL CREDIT

Something About the Secretaries of the Treasury From Alexander Hamilton Until William McAdoo

With six sons to feed, clothe, shelter and educate, Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the Treasury, gave up his office, returned to New York and again became an active lawyer.

The work that he had undertaken at the request of President Washington was organized and the principles originated by him for performing it have been followed to this day by his successors.

"He smote the rock of the national resources," Daniel Webster said, "and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth; he touched the dead corpse of public credit and it sprang upon its feet."

It has been declared by many qualified to judge that Hamilton ranks first among American statesmen. He left the Cabinet of Washington because the salary he received, \$3000 a year, was insufficient for the support of his family.

In practice once more, he rose to the leadership of the New York bar. No lawyer elsewhere in the United States, which, in those days meant Boston and Philadelphia, surpassed him in learning, genius or material success.

During this time of his life, when fortune was good to him, a New York merchant, in writing, offered him 1000, payable in five years, at 5 per cent interest, for his appearance in all suits brought by or against the merchant in that period. The executor, of Hamilton's estate found this letter, on the back of which were these words: "Declined as being too much."

When Hamilton wrote his will, after the duel with Burr had been arranged, he supposed that his estate, all debts paid, "though conscious that I have too far sacrificed the interests of my family to public avocations," would amount to \$50,000. He was 47 years old and for almost a decade had been vigorously practicing his profession in the largest city in the United States. A long time afterward his estate actually reached the value he had given it, but only then through the purchase by former friends of considerable unimproved land that he had owned and left to his heirs.

## McAdoo Also Needs Money.

And now, 123 years after Hamilton resigned as Secretary of the Treasury to restore his fortune, Mr. McAdoo quits the same office for the same purpose. The salary at present is \$1000 a month. Somewhere in Hamilton's writings, which fill seven volumes, will be found this sentence: "Few men are capable of making a continual sacrifice of all views of profit, interest or advantage to the common good."

From Hamilton down to and including Carter Glass there have been 45 Secretaries of the Treasury. All, perhaps, but a half dozen have been lawyers. Most of them have been poor; all were so, as wealth is measured today. One of them, Charles Foster, of Ohio, failed in business. Others left their families without means of support.

And in this connection it might be said that no man who filled the office of Secretary of the Treasury ever became president of the United States. Many of them hoped to be President, but only one of the 45 succeeded in being nominated for that office.

He was William Harris Crawford born in Virginia, but brought up in Georgia, who fought two duels, in one of which he was wounded and in the other of which he killed his man, and who, at the age of 35 was elected to the United States Senate. He became Secretary of the Treasury

in 1816. In 1824 he was nominated by a Congressional caucus for President and carried Virginia and Georgia and was given several electoral votes in New York, Delaware and Maryland.

Crawford did not get within hailing distance of the Presidency, but even so he was closer to it than has been any of the remaining 44 Secretaries of the Treasury. Second to him in what, up to this time, has been a hopeless struggle to obtain the highest office in the nation may be mentioned John Sherman of Ohio.

## What Made Sherman Great

The names of only four or five Secretaries of the Treasury are remembered by the people, Sherman's is one of them. Special payments were suspended by the Government about January 1, 1862. Paper became the circulating medium of the country, and was made legal tender through the efforts of Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, and John Sherman, a senator from Ohio.

A committee of Republican Senators in 1874, Sherman chairman took up the subject of the resumption of specie payments and fixed January 1, 1875, as the time when any man with paper money in his pocket could exchange it for gold. Rutherford B. Hayes, becoming President in March 1877, appointed Sherman Secretary of the Treasury, preparing for the resumption of gold payments. By July 1, 1878, he had accumulated \$140,000,000 in gold, and when the day came six months later, on which paper could be exchanged for specie, no one scarcely desired to make the exchange.

Sherman had said that "the way to resume is to resume;" and the people, knowing that the gold was in the Treasury had no wish to draw it out. Paper money was more convenient to carry around, and everyone knew that it was the equivalent of metal. Resumption of specie payments made John Sherman one of the few notable Secretaries of the Treasury.

His name was daily in the newspapers and he was praised and condemned throughout the country. No less an editor than Joseph Medill, of the Republican Chicago Tribune, established his headquarters in Washington, so that he could personally watch John Sherman of the disaster that would happen to business, to labor and to agriculture if the policy of resumption was carried out. Mechanics would lose their homes, and their wages. Mortgages on thousands of farms would be foreclosed. Merchants and manufacturers everywhere would become bankrupts. No picture was ever blacker than Medill's.

## The Origin of a Name

Neither the prophets of evil nor of good depressed or encouraged John Sherman. He kept his calm, gray eyes fixed on the calendar and went on storing up gold in the vaults of the Treasury. The resumption of specie payments made him a candidate for the nomination of President, and at the same time brought about his defeat for the nomination at three national conventions of his party.

Editors whose advice had been silently heard and disregarded said that he was a cold-blooded man and that his heart was shut to poor mechanics (who did not lose their homes) and to the farmers (whose mortgages were not foreclosed) and greenbackers, getting the pitch of the tune, called him an icicle and a human refrigerator.

At the convention of 1880, held

in Chicago, Sherman was defeated by Garfield, of his own state, was nominated. Blaine was chosen over Sherman at the convention of 1884. Sherman received 249 votes on the early ballots at the convention of 1888, but Benjamin Harrison was made the candidate.

The pitch of Sherman's voice, always practically the same. His eyes might glow, but emotion left his face unchanged. But his tones rose above their usual levels and his clenched hand beat a soft tattoo on his library desk when he said to the writer of this article should have been nominated in 1888."

Another Ohio man, Salmon Portland Chase, Secretary of the Treasury under Abraham Lincoln, also thought that he should have given the Presidential office, and Benjamin Helm Bristow, the Louisville lawyer, Secretary of the Treasury during a part of Grant's administration, received 113 votes on the first ballot at the Republican national convention held at Cincinnati in 1876.

And, yet on the whole, the 40 odd Secretaries have been no more than the average of the citizens belonging in private life to their own class. A number of them were unfortunate in the management of their personal affairs. Charles Foster of Ohio, supposed to be a millionaire became a bankrupt, after he left office, and at the age of 65... Banks, factories, stores and public utilities were ruined by his failure.

In his hour of "unspeakable distress," as he described it, he said that "two things have caused my downfall. One was neglect of business occasioned by my devotion to politics and the other was an over zealous desire to build up Fosteria," the town in which he lived.

Really there have been only five or six great Secretaries of the Treasury. Chase was one of them and simply because his service was performed during the civil war. Yet he died in poverty. Not in want, for he still lived handsomely, but with property. He left an imposing mansion and 36 acres of weedy land at the edge of Washington to his daughter Kate Chase Sprague, who out the briars and mended the fences and was helped financially by Republicans and Democrats who honored the memory of her father.

Thomas Corwin, also, of Ohio, like wise was poor when he passed away. He was Secretary of the Treasury during the administration of Fillmore and one of the greatest stumpers and most brilliant orators of his day. "If I were a Mexican," he exclaimed in Congress, "I would tell you, 'Have you not room in your own country to bury your dead men? If you come into mine, we will greet you with bloody hands and welcome you to bloody graves.'"

That sentence, spoken in a speech against the war with Mexico, destroyed Corwin. Until then men said that he would be President some day. Other Secretaries of the Treasury, like Hamilton and John G. Carlisle, resumed the practice of law as a means of earning their living. Still others practiced law, even though it was not necessary for them to do so.

Taking them, then, from first to last, "the politic persons," using the language of Richard Steele, as printed in the Tatler, "who are so public-spirited as to neglect their own affairs to look into transactions of State" when acting as Secretaries of the Treasury for the American people, have fared as well as the general average of the rest of mankind after leaving that office.

The total of 3,757,624 included also 16,538 from Porto Rico, 5644 from Hawaii 2102 from Alaska 255 from the Philippines, 1318 not all located and 1499 accredited to the American Expeditionary Force, comprising men who joined the army in Europe.

SHOES OF MEN'S SIZE NEEDED FOR "TINY" FEET OF THIS INFANT GIRL

Rockwall, Tex., Feb. 27.—There is no doubt that little Virginia Scroggins, of this place, has the largest feet of any baby in the world.

Virginia is two years old and is just beginning to walk about the house. Her parents and physician declare that the delay in her walking is due to the fact that she can hardly drag her feet about. Instead of wearing a tiny pink baby shoe, Virginia wears what would be a No. 10 shoe of men's sizes if such "baby" shoes could be bought in the stores. Her feet are fully ten inches in length and are four inches across the instep.

Mrs. Scroggins declares when Virginia was born her feet were almost as long as her body. O since that time they have grown in proportion to the other members of the body, and it is figured out that by the time she reaches the marriageable age her feet will be twenty-four inches long.

What has become of all the sawdust evangelists? Can it be there is more money in working for the Prohibition Lobby than there is in saving souls at 495 bucks per soul?

## Letter From Dr. H. E. Wieand

The following letter from France, written by Dr. H. E. Wieand, a former pastor of the Lutheran Church, Bedford, it was written to the Lutheran Church work, the official paper of the church.

Port Sav Saour, France.

My Dear Editor:

What a cheer came to me when I received the good and delightful Church paper! How I read every line, even the advertisements!

I just wanted to write you and tell you, your paper arrives safe and is very much appreciated.

I note a few things very suggestive over here. England is urging the study of five foreign languages: French, German, Spanish, Italian and Russian. America will do well to follow her wake. France is studying English. My lectures in this French school of officers have all been in English. The school is for English study entirely. Then men at the head office in Paris told me, when they sent me here: "We do not want you to speak French. We want you to speak English."

I have been asked to have my lectures published here in France. Also to deliver the same in various populous sections of France. This shows the desire of France for English.

America should study the languages of the people forming nations of to-day. It was a serious blunder to "cut out" the German from the curriculum of colleges and high schools. Hate should not be allowed to go too far. We should know the language even of an enemy. How splendid it is that so many German-speaking soldiers, I judge most of them Lutherans, too, are found in the American army as they are now marching into and over German soil. I apprehend they are quite glad to know German. I note also that since the people here who know German (and many French people do) are already bringing their German to the front. It was a crime to speak it during the war. Germany thought she had France because the language was so very much spoken here, but she erred.

How France loves the United States. It is, indeed most touching to see the devotion to and manifestations of joy over the presence of the United States soldiers and towards the representatives of the United States. They term us their saviors. Guess we are.

I was in Paris November 12 and 13, the days after the armistice was signed. I went up (250 miles) to the city to see the celebration of victory. It beggared description. What joy, shouting, weeping, sadness, joy, noise German captured guns dragged through the streets by United States boys and French men and women; old and young; crippled priest and peasant; Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. officer (United States) without hat, for it had fallen into the hands of a beautiful, enthusiastic Paris woman. Every man and woman who wore the United States uniform of any service and found in the surging mass, was promptly seized and soundly kissed on both cheeks. I did not escape; frankly admit I enjoyed it! I wept with Paris. Old women would walk up to me and ask permission to kiss me. Say, it was touching! Paris is still celebrating and will for years. I shouted with Paris.

On the way up to the city I was sitting in my compartments with three other soldiers (French). Suddenly a company of old, grizzled, bearded men stood at attention before me. I rose instantly to my feet and saluted in answer to the salute of the leader. They spoke not a word and walked out. I was puzzled. The French soldier near me said: "Do you understand?" (in fine English). I said, "No sir, I do not." Then he answered, "It is an Alsatian committee, going to France. It is a commission. They thus expressed their love for America through you and to you. Little wonder they are happy." My eyes filled with tears.

I'll have to close. My return is likely when the boys go "over there." I'll stay with our boys to the last man.

With kindest regards,  
H. E. Wieand, "Instructor."

## On the High Cost of Governors

The next governor of Pennsylvania will receive the largest salary paid to an American governor. By a law which Gov. Sproul has just signed, his successors will receive \$18,000 a year. This is an advance of \$8,000. At present, Illinois pays her governor the largest salary, 12,000. The ten-thousand dollar states are New York, Pennsylvania, California, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio.

Other increases in the governor's office in Pennsylvania become effective at once. One of them makes the salary of the private secretary \$7,500 an amount equal to the salary of the governor in four of the states and exceeding that of the governors of less than thirty-eight states. There is nothing in the size of Pennsylvania's budget to warrant so wide a margin over some of her sister states. Indeed, her budget of \$40,000,000 is exceeded by that of California and of course is much less than New York's which is nearly twice that. A governor's salary, however, bears no relation to the budget—or to anything else. Why should Nevada pay her governor \$1700 and Nebraska pay hers only \$2500? Pennsylvania will be thought to be a bit extravagant with her governor, or else most other states will seem to be niggardly with theirs.

## PUBLIC SALE

On Saturday, March 15, 1919, Irvin C. Claycomb, of Weyant, Pa. will offer at public sale the following personal property:

Cow, horse, separator, heater, wagons, apple crates and baskets, organ, library rocker and chair, meat barrel, and bench, tables, rider, chickens etc.

Sale begins at 1 o'clock.  
E. T. WEYANT, Auctioneer.

## Transfers of Real Estate Recorded

Louisa Hicklin et ux to Emma Martin, tract in Broad Top Township, consideration \$1100.00

Clark L. Karns, et ux to William Burket, 16 acres in Woodbury Township, consideration \$750.00

D. C. Henderson et ux to Lilla Fickes, 12 acres in East St. Clair Twp., consideration \$1425.00

Clara Otto to Carl Fickes, lot in St. Clairsville Borough consideration \$1350.00

F. M. Masters, et ux to William H. Stuckey, lot in Everett Borough consideration \$1.00

William H. Stuckey to Dr. S. H. Gump, lot in Everett Borough, consideration \$2700.00

Dr. S. H. Gump, et ux to Philip G. Ott, lot in Everett Borough, consideration, \$3700.00

George A. Pee et ux to Jacob Gogley, lot in Everett Borough, consideration \$1400.00

George A. Pee ux to William S. Miller, lots in Woodbury Township, consideration \$450.00

Thomas Worthing et ux to David T. James, lot in Saxton Borough consideration \$135.00

Emily A. Sams, to Eviline J. Gorsch, lot in Everett Borough, consideration \$125.00

Elmer Conner to Bartley Miller 4 acres in East Providence Township, consideration \$330.00

Ellen R. Otto et al to Harry L. Kerr, 6 tracts in Harrison Township, consideration \$3000.00

Raymond H. Henderson to Edward Smith, 78 acres in Monroe Township, consideration \$300.00

Suria Deneen et al to Edward Smith 73 acres in Monroe Township, consideration \$400.00

Susan A. Roberts to John C. Andrews, 48 acres in Monroe Township, consideration \$252.00

George W. Cornell et ux to John T. Shaffer, tract in Monroe Township consideration \$200.00

Samuel Roberts by ex to J. C. Andrews tract in Monroe Township consideration \$250.00

David W. Mearkle to John Andrews, 40 acres in Monroe Township, consideration \$25.00

John C. Andrews et ux to Eliza Conner 96 acres in Monroe Township, consideration \$1000.00

Thomas Whitfield et ux to David R. Scott, 145 acres in East Providence Twp., consideration \$800.00.

## OBITUARIES

## DANIEL C. BURNS

Pneumonia caused the death of Daniel C. Burns at Cleveland, Ohio, on March 10. The deceased was born at Burn's Mills, in the western part of Bedford county, June 9, 1859, and was a son of James and Lavina Burns. He is survived by one brother Samuel C. Burns, of Franklin, Pa., and two sisters, Mrs. A. E. Fyan, of Bedford and Mrs. William G. Colvin, of Schellsburg.

The remains were brought to Bedford and funeral services were held from the residence of Mrs. A. E. Fyan, on East Pitt Street, yesterday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. Bell of the Methodist church, interment in Schellsburg cemetery.

"Dan" as he was familiarly known, around Bedford was an upright citizen and had a host of friends when he was located here. He was first lieutenant in Co. I of the National guards of Bedford and when the Spanish American war broke out, organized a company in Cleveland, Ohio, and went through the entire war. During the late war he joined a company by the name of "Benjamin Harrison" and wanted to go and help "do up" the Hun, but Uncle Sam said he was too old. He was a brave soldier.

## MARY REBECCA KNOX

Miss Mary Rebecca Knox of Bedford, died last Thursday, March 6, 1919, of paralysis. She was the daughter of the late Thomas and Rebecca Knox and was born December 12, 1842. She was never married. She has one brother Joseph Knox, of Bedford and one sister, Miss Eliza L. Knox, of Bedford surviving. Her funeral was conducted by Rev. Allen of the Lutheran church on last Saturday, March 8, and interment in the Bedford cemetery. She died in the home in which she was born. She was of a kind, cheerful and patient disposition and her death will be deeply felt in the home and among her many friends. Mrs. J. F. Henning, a niece, Mr. Charles Lyninger, a nephew and Miss Dorothy Henning, a grand niece all of Wilkensburg attended the funeral.

## Doing Their Duty

Scores of Bedford Readers are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys. To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak. Backache and other kidney ills may follow.

Help the kidneys do their work. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy.

Proof of their worth in the following:

Abram Wareham, R. F. D. No. 3, Everett, Pa., says: "Last winter I had a lame back and such severe pains across my loins I could hardly get around. I couldn't stoop or lift without severe pains and my kidneys failed to do their work as they should. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me of the attack." (Statement given July 10, 1912.)

On March 4, 1916, Mr. Wareham said: "I have had no occasion to change my high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills since I first recommended them. They have never failed to give me excellent results and I always keep them on hand."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wareham had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## MEN AS SENT BY STATES TO ARMY OF 3,757,624

Pennsylvania Second on List With 297,891, New York Having 367,864.

State	Number of men furnished to the army by each State during the war
New York	367,864
Pennsylvania	297,891
Illinois	251,074
Idaho	200,293
Texas	161,065
Michigan	135,485
Massachusetts	132,610
Missouri	128,511
California	127,511
Indiana	106,531
New Jersey	95,207
Minnesota	93,116
Iowa	92,781
Wisconsin	92,211
Georgia	85,506
Oklahoma	80,169
Tennessee	75,825
Kentucky	75,043
Alabama	74,678
Virginia	73,062
North Carolina	73,003
Louisiana	69,988
Kansas	69,428
Arkansas	61,027
West Virginia	55,777
Mississippi	54,295
South Carolina	54,482
Connecticut	50,609
Nebraska	47,805
Maryland	47,805
Washington	45,154
Montana	38,293
Colorado	34,331
Florida	33,311
Oregon	30,116
South Dakota	29,686
North Dakota	25,803
Maine	25,252
Utah	19,016
Rhode Island	17,361
Delaware	16,861
New Hampshire	15,920
New Mexico	14,374
Wyoming	12,429
Arizona	11,393
Vermont	10,492
New York	9,338
Delaware	7,484
Nevada	5,105

A table showing the number of men furnished to the army by each State during the war was made public at the war department New York led, with 367,864, and Nevada stood last, with 5105 in the total of voluntary enlistment or through the National Guard. The men actually furnished ran very closely, the table shows, to the obligation of the states making their quotas proportionate to their population.

The figures are compiled up to November 11 and the grand total includes the overseas garrisons in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and in Alaska, as well as the American Expeditionary Force and the Army at home.

The States furnished the following number of soldiers:

State	Number of soldiers
New York	367,864
Pennsylvania	297,891
Illinois	251,074
Idaho	200,293
Texas	161,065
Michigan	135,485
Massachusetts	132,610
Missouri	128,511
California	127,511
Indiana	106,531
New Jersey	95,207
Minnesota	93,116
Iowa	92,781
Wisconsin	92,211





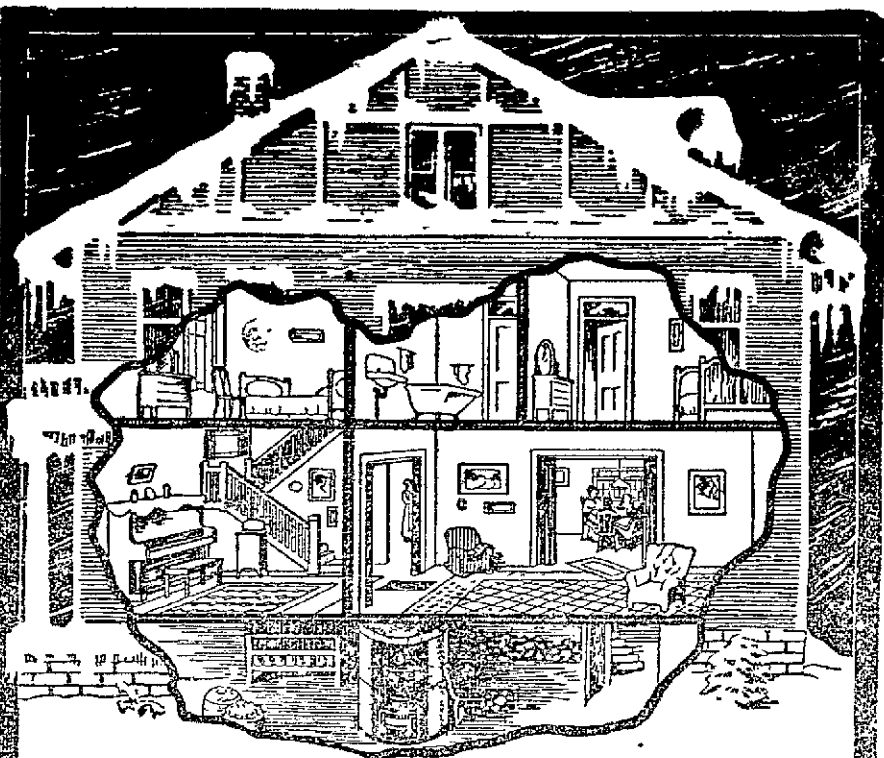


There are no better Cold Tablets  
**THAN OUR OWN**  
They Cure  
Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents  
**Ed. D. Heckerman**  
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.



**Dr. F. P. STEHLEY and SON**

**Leading Dentists in Cumberland  
LOCATED**  
at No. 100 Baltimore Street over  
**McCrory's 10-Cent Store**  
P. O. Box 367 Cumberland, Md.



## Heat ALL Your House THROUGH ONE REGISTER

Yes, it's just as possible in your home as it has been in fifty thousand others. You, too, may have every room comfortable with balmy healthful heat, reaching every corner by Nature's method of circulation—and all through only one register! It isn't necessary to clutter up your house with pipes, overheat your cellar and incur big bills—not when you can get the

**PIPELESS  
CALORIC  
FURNACE**  
The Original Patented Pipeless Furnace

It can be set up in a day, without inconvenience to you, and will make your home so comfortable in the severest winter weather you will be well repaid.

Your house will be uniformly warm; your cellar will be just right for the storage of fruits and vegetables. Your fuel bill will be less than with stoves that heat only a part of your house.

### HERE ARE THE REASONS

The Caloric is the Original Patented Pipeless Furnace—the result of the study of competent engineers to solve the heating problem in the most satisfactory way. That they have succeeded is proved by the fact that the number of Calorics sold on an abate of the number of stoves is three times greater than any other pipeless furnace.

The ease of this satisfaction lies in the patented and exclusive principle that the Caloric from all others. It is not a pipe furnace, but a complete revolution in furnace building designed exclusively for pipeless heating.

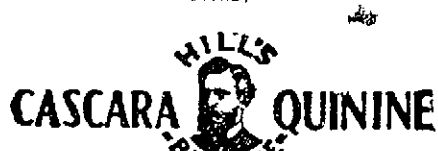
### Come In And See Us

We will show you what these principles are, and you will then see why Caloric quality means why it always succeeds and why imitations cannot accomplish the same results. Then you will be in no danger of buying an inferior article, with a "get a good one" which tells the first about pipeless heating. If you can't come in, write for it.

**H. Frank Gump & Son Inc.**

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

**WE BUY  
OLD FALSE TEETH**  
We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if our price is unsatisfactory. **Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Philadelphia** Dept. X, 2007 So. 5th St. 10-4-11.

**W. K. Sproule, Jr. Assistant Cashier,  
Columbia National Bank,  
Indianapolis, Indiana**

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, destroying our stationery, but after distributing your **RAT SNAP** very thoroughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them. Four sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00.  
Sold by Metzgar Hardware Co.

## County Auditors' Report FOR YEAR 1918.

### Amount of Tax by Districts

District	County Tax	Tax on money at interest	Dog Tax
Bedford Borough	\$665.72	\$859.83	\$167.00
Bedford Township	7246.96	586.00	303.00
Bloomfield	1913.41	150.06	100.25
Broad Top	5527.80	270.57	378.00
Chaddale	423.04	64.52	22.00
Colietan	3260.59	347.65	144.00
Cumberland Valley	2695.65	445.11	148.00
Everett	3143.90	706.68	94.50
Harrison	1508.25	337.49	116.00
Hopewell borough	602.90	260.52	47.00
Hopewell township	1927.72	93.66	153.00
Hyndman	1839.38	373.28	91.00
Juniata	2385.98	289.48	158.00
Kimmell	1614.45	300.24	147.00
King	1906.68	306.34	140.00
Liberty	2496.87	92.07	108.00
Lincoln	545.02	28.03	54.00
Londonderry	1930.06	351.04	114.00
Mann	663.72	132.10	140.00
Mann's Choice	638.24	110.10	31.00
Monroe	2087.90	287.29	238.00
Napier	3721.70	335.55	160.00
New Paris	305.40	115.13	35.00
Pleasantville	297.56	160.49	11.00
Providence East	1900.09	61.34	188.00
Providence West	3419.56	871.06	240.00
Rainsburg	316.64	61.16	21.00
Saxton	1812.06	608.78	70.00
Schellsburg	625.36	215.93	31.00
Snake Spring	2197.99	177.06	111.00
Southampton No. 1	1119.90	183.54	155.00
St. Clairville	143.88	99.27	8.00
St. Clair East	2572.86	547.94	121.00
St. Clair West	1782.57	288.78	98.00
Union	570.98	86.49	54.00
Woodbury Borough	668.24	145.01	8.00
Woodbury Township	3320.89	194.12	94.00
Woodbury South	4322.10	391.94	171.00
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$80,080.51</b>	<b>\$10,938.35</b>	<b>\$4,465.75</b>

Statement of Account of C. L. Longenecker, Treasurer of Bedford County, showing the Gross receipts and expenditures for County purposes from January 1, 1918 to December 31, 1918, inclusive.

**DE.**

To balance on hand Auditors report, 1917, \$40639.99

To balance on hand, Sheep Fund, 1917, 1214.63

To amount duplicate County Tax, 10836.85

To amount tax on money at interest, 4465.75

To balance dog tax collected, 4465.75

To amount school and road tax for the years 1917 and 1918, 1419.86

On Unseated Land, 1419.86

To amount 1917-1918 and 1917 County tax on unseated lands, 490.38

To amount of 1917 school and road tax on unseated land, 671.30

To amount fines received from Sheriff, 1375.13

To amount Commonwealth cost from Sheriff, 222.10

To amount District Attorney fees from Sheriff, 257.72

To amount Jury funds from Sheriff, 27.02

To amount excess fees from Prothonotary, 357.04

To amount excess fees from Register and Recorder, 382.41

To amount fines from Justices, 133.17

To amount Maintenance of C. L. Keagy, 165.73

To amount on bills overpaid, 147.57

To amount on redemption unseated land, 58.10

To amount received for coal, 72.96

To amount received for sale of old plank, 16.00

To amount received for 1917 tax, 3.82

**TOTAL** \$143,125.44

**CR.**

By amount of Commissioners, 79460.82

By amount excess dog tax distributed as per Auditor's Report for 1917, 1013.43

By amount school and road tax on unseated land for the years 1917 and 1918 distributed to districts less commission on same, 1419.86

By amount 5 per cent discount for prompt payment, 790.92

By amount exemptions on County Tax, 571.06

By amount exemptions on Tax on money at interest, 114.06

By amount exemptions on unseated land taxes, 77.40

By amount exemptions non-resident, 2.61

By amount Insure costs, 46.67

By amount Justice notices, 106.90

By amount Justice commissions, 322.30

By amount Justices commissions, 4171.69

By amount balance in Treasurers hands, 31664.61

**Total** \$143,125.44

**COUNTY OFFICERS**

Commissioners Salary, \$2886.11

Deputy Commissioners Salary, 1502.00

Deputy Auditor's Salary, 800.00

Deputy Register's Salary, 660.00

Deputy Recorder's Salary, 710.00

Sheriff's Wages and Expenses, 128.43

**Total** \$7111.11

**PRINTING AND STATIONERY**

Blank Books, 5795.60

Blank Stationery, 198.20

County Printing Company, 311.45

County Public Works, 270.75

General Press, 151.90

J. A. Thompson Pub. Co., 262.67

Gardner Printing Company, 16.25

**Total** \$2060.80

**COUNTY COURTS**

Grand and Petit Jurors, \$2087.79

Filing Jury Wheel and Drawing Fees, 405.80

Commonwealth Costs, 955.10

Constables making returns, 334.62

Court Clerks and Tipstaves, 214.50

Stenographer, 603.30

Sheriff attending Court, 66.00

Prothonotary's fees, 429.25

Librarian, 25.00

Sheriff notifying not to attend Court, 64.30

Court Calendars, 64.00

Report to State Lunacy, 20.00

**Total** \$5030.12

**COUNTY PRISON**

Boarding Prisoners, \$1432.50

Turnkey and Commitments, 255.00

Docketing and Discharges, 155.00

Janitor service, 195.00

Coal, Wood and Work, 198.65

Clothing and Merchandise, 71.72

Repairs to Jail, 52.27

Soap and Oil, 19.48

Washing and Mending, 8.50

Physician and Medicine, 75.00

Rent for stove, 12.00

**Total** \$2495.12

**STATE PRISON, HOSPITAL AND REFORMATORY.**

Conveying Inmates to Hospitals, \$640.11

Maintenance in State Hospitals, 7804.64

Conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary and Reform Schools, 325.00

Maintenance of Prisoners in Penitentiary, 1498.65

Maintenance in Glen Mills, School, 401.87

Costs in Reformatory Cases, 262.47

Huntingdon Reformatory, 342.24

Maintenance of Criminal Inmate, 231.43

Maintenance State Institutions for Feeble Minded, 30.00

**Total** \$11002.41

**COURT HOUSE EXPENSES**

Coal, Wood and Work, \$376.08

Brooms and Mops, 5.83

Furnishings, 41.39

Ice for Court House and Jail, 1.30

Telephone Court House and Jail, 146.89

Freight and Drayage, 264.87

Light, Court House and Jail, 416.82

Winding Town Clock, 20.00

Ink, Pens, Postage, Box Rent, Express, etc., 91.92

Repairs to Court House, 150.90

Disinfectants, 97.63

Boroughs Adding Machine, 31.40

Company, 42.39

Stamps for Treasurer's Office, 42.39

**Total** \$1892.92

**ELECTIONS.**

Printing Ballots, \$339.64

Computing Election Returns, 50.00

Rent and repairs to Election Houses, 247.12

Copying ballot and voting list, 50.00

Cleaning Election Houses, 5.41

Primary Election Expenses, 1813.32

General Election Expenses, 1776.79

Delivering Ballots, 115.73

Serving Certificates, 7.01

Care of Ballot Box, 3.00

Election Proclamation, 09.07

Congressional and Senatorial Return Induces, 19.80

**Total** \$1496.19

**ROADS AND BRIDGES**

New Bridges and Repairs, \$2977.87

Bridge Repairs, 1960.45

Lumber for Bridges, 7710.01

Auto Hire and Car Fare Road and Bridge Inspection, 401.80

Filing Approaches, 109.97

Road Damages, 30.00

Repairs to Glade Pike, 820.71

Road and Bridge Views, 201.30

Woodbury Road, 3682.32

Removing Snow from Bridges, 8.17

Bridge Inspection, 196.50

Cost in Wooden Bridge at Everett, 30.00

**Total** \$17687.14

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Amusements, 81500.00

Shops, 2240.75

Restaurants and Amusements, 1405.11

Funeral Expenses, 200.00

Funeral Expenses, 2970.00

Building for S. H. H., 90.00

Killing Deer, 81.50

Funeral Expenses, 61.02

Returned P. M. Box, 13.81

Help in Commissioners' Office, 127.53

Vital Statistics, 382.25

Impress, 67.77

Notary Public, 6.25

Road District Attorney's Office, 72.00

County Superintendents' post-ages and diplomas, 57.01

Auditing Prothonotary & Register and Recorder accounts, 18.00

Supervisors Convention, 55.35

County Superintendents' Office Rent, 132.00

Commissioners' Dues-Expenses, 100.00

State Convention, 580.11

Insurance on County Property, 948.00

Mothers' Pensions, 34.82

Compensation Insurance, 58.65

Outfit for Sealer, 227.61

Expenses for Sealer, 4.50

Conveying Inmate to Almshouse, 200.00

Appropriation to Law Library, 5.21

Refund of overpaid bills, 5.33

Constable visiting Distillery, 38.00







## Drive for World Prohibition

A big program has been planned by the Temperance Union to assist in World Prohibition and to send to the more than forty foreign countries federated since 1884 in the World's W. C. T. U. great women leaders to give the gospel of total abstinence and prohibition.

Australia, New Zealand and Scotland now in the midst of nationwide campaigns are looking for help to the United States W. C. T. U.

China, Japan, India, South America and Cuba have asked for help against threatened invasion by liquor interests driven from the United States.

The W. C. T. U. in Mexico is already circulating petitions to President Carranza to prevent invasion in the republic.

Thirty-five W. C. T. U. Missionaries have been commissioned by the World's Organization since 1891 and countries give the W. C. T. U. a foothold in the work of World Prohibition held by no other organization and it is a well known fact that the interest and sentiment of the Women of a Country must be secured before any great reform can be accomplished.

The Drive for a Million dollars begins March 20 continuing 10 weeks to May 31. Payments of Pledges may be made in cash or in four installments, beginning July 1. Bedford Local Union was decided on Team work, the following ladies being leaders of the five divisions respectfully—Mrs. J. F. Russell, Mrs. Dorsey Blackburn, Mrs. B. F. Madore, Miss Elizabeth Schell, Miss L. B. Shuck.

The permanent Chairman, Mrs. D. Blackburn, is chairman.—Ex-officio of all committees.

Contributions are respectfully solicited from citizens desirous that other nations may also be protected from the greatest enemy of the home.

The general budget includes aid given to the works of—Child Welfare, Health and Morality, Americanization, Women in Industry, Education and Information World Prohibition Equipment, Field Service. A great program; Lend a hand!

When the doctor tells a man to go on a diet he obeys instructions by cutting out some dish that his wife likes and he doesn't.

## Long Time Citizen Honored

A very enjoyable surprise was tendered Mr. James Rhodes at his hospitable home Saturday evening March 8, by about forty of his relatives and friends, it being his birthday, and no one enjoyed the gathering more than the honored guest. Mr. Rhodes appreciated all that goes to make sunshine and happiness as well as for the real things of life.

The evening was spent socially and a couple of readings by Miss Charlotte Brightbill of Bedford lent enjoyment to the occasion.

After partaking of refreshments, the guests repaired to their homes, feeling that the evening was well spent.

(One of them)

Did you ever stop to think that about two-thirds of what you say is of no consequence and could just as well have been left unsaid?

## Given First Bath In Twenty Years

Charles Hugland, of Chicago for the first time in twenty-three years took a bath. Hugland, who says his home is "here and there" was arrested in his wardrobe—five overcoats, four coats, three sweaters, one vest, two shirts, two suits of underwear and one pair of pants. His beard was three feet long.

"Haven't shaved or taken a bath for twenty-three years" Hugland explained. Police saw to it that the water for Hugland's bath that night was hot.

Every wife knows that if her husband had followed her advice he would have ten times as much money as he has.

## A Large Banking Syndicate Formed

Our local banker, P. N. Risser, has organized a syndicate in connection with Pittsburgh bankers headed by Union Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, as Trustee, which syndicate has purchased an entire issue of \$500,000 First Mortgage, ten year six per cent sinking fund, Gold Bonds of the Standard Refractories Company, Claysburg. The Syndicate is receiving subscriptions for these bonds subject to allotment, terms in connection with which appear on last page of this issue.

Friends Cove Lutheran Church A. B. MILLER, Pastor

St. Marks—Sunday school Sunday morning at 9. Preaching at 10. Bald Hill Church—Preaching at 2:30 P. M.

At the earnest request of the Missionary Superintendent of Allegheny Synod we will have a meeting of the Joint Council of this charge, on Saturday, March 22nd at 2 P. M. sharp, in the Trust Building, Bedford, Pa. Every member of the Council is requested to be present, as there is a matter of great importance to be considered.

**FOR SALE:**—Egg plant, Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Beans, Pepper, Lettuce plants etc. All kinds of Pot-Ed Plants for Easter. Bedford Green House, Co.—South Richmond St.

**WHEEL SALE:**—1918 Ford Roadster fully equipped. Fine condition. Inquire at—County Telephone Office, Bedford, Pa.

## Demand for American Husbands

Girls of Europe Didn't Know How Nice American Men Were.

EACH GIRL PAYS A DOLLAR A DAY

There has been a substantial demand for American wives ever since the nobility of England and the Continent began to notice how beautiful American girls, are and the opulence of their fathers. But the demand of European women for American husbands has been negligible.

That was because the girls of Europe didn't know how nice American men are. They had had no opportunity of getting acquainted. A British duke could travel in the United States looking for a charming American girl whose father had a notable rating in Bradstreet's, but a European girl could not tour the United States on a similar errand; that is she could not under social conventions, which are fast passing away. The only American she saw were tourists, usually accompanied by their vigilant wives and three or four daughters.

The war has changed this. The Government gave a European tour to more than 2,000,000 Americans, a very large majority of whom were young and single, and all of whom were amiable and charming, in the pink of physical condition, and brave enough to be called "devil dogs" by the enemy. It was inevitable that the maidens of England and France should improve the opportunity that war has thrown in their way.

Several thousand French girls are entente cordiale with American soldiers, rapidly developing into a permanent and exclusive alliance, but whether the greater part of these French girls will follow their husbands to America, or whether the American husbands have eaten of the lotus, is at present rather uncertain. The English girls who have married American soldiers have wedded their country also, and are moving westward.

A sympathetic Uncle Samuel is treating these British brides as assisted immigrants, but not within the meaning of the immigration law. The first installment of 100 English wives left England early this month under the distinguished patronage of the United States Government. A special officer from the American range the transportation. The United States of America defrays all the expenses of its newly-acquired daughters, except that each girl must pay a dollar a day for food on the ships. First-class accommodations are provided, and transportation is furnished to the husband's home.

It is lovely to see the United States of America patting the heads of its brave boys and its nice girls and with a paternal smile exclaiming "Bless you, my children!"

## Why Farmers Oppose Day Light Saving

A farmer's time is, during harvesting seasons entirely controlled by the sun, which regulates the dew on the crops. Starting his day one hour earlier makes it necessary for him to wait one hour later by the clock before he can handle hay or grain. Having started his day earlier, his hired man insists upon quitting one hour earlier. Therefore the space of time between "dew's off" and quitting time is one hour less. Thus every farmer's harvesting day is one hour shorter.

If it's a one-man farm, the effect is just the same. He milks his cows one hour earlier in the morning. This means one hour earlier in the evening also, for if cows are not milked at uniform and regular periods the cost of making milk increases.

But after all why should a farmer bother to answer? The town people have to pay the cost of this change of time influence on the cost of farm products.

By the time the baby is four years old its mother is kind of glad that it was a girl instead of a boy because if it had been a boy it might have resembled its father.

Some men are neat and can wear a suit for a year and it will look like new. Other men can't wear a suit for a day without making it look like they had slept in it.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John P. Fickes, late of King Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

CYRUS E. FICKES, Administrator  
Imler, Pa.  
FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney  
March 14, 6th.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John D. Evans, late of Hyndman Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

GEORGE W. EVANS, Administrator  
Hyndman, Pa.  
R. F. MADORE, Attorney  
March 14, 6th.

## Letter From a Bedford Boy

The following letter from Stewart Eicholtz, who has been in France, was received by his aunt, Miss Kate Eicholtz, yesterday

Dear Aunt Katie: I have written you quite often since I have been over-seas but have told you nothing outside the fact that I have been well and getting along nicely. Now I will tell you my experience in the past eight or ten days.

We left Dollon, France, on the 19 of Feb. and of course it was raining as it generally does when we move. However, we had a twelve mile hike, with heavy packs to carry, our point of entraining. We did not mind that hike because we all knew we were homeward bound and I tell you I never saw a happier bunch of Yanks. The Red Cross treated us very nice at Canary. They gave us cakes, candy, cigars, cigarettes and also fed us before we climbed into our pullmans. I use the term Pullman because they were real American box-cars and they certainly did seem like pullman cars, because we have always ridden in those little French box-cars, about twenty four feet long and labeled on the outside "eight horses or forty men."

We left Canary that day about 2 P. M. and arrived at Brest about noon of the next day. We had a five mile hike to the embarkation camp, which is located on the outskirts of Brest, or commonly known as "The Mud City". This I believe is the largest camp in the world as it accommodates over one hundred thousand soldiers. At Brest we were equipped and also separated from our "cooties" (but I didn't have any as I left mine in central France.) We were at that camp two or three days when orders came to move. They hauled us from the camp to the docks in trucks because it was raining and very miserable. We arrived at the Docks about 10 P. M. and had to spend the rest of the night there because the water was so rough they could not take us out to our transport. Here the Red Cross fed us and found us a good warm place to spend the night. The next morning we were loaded into a small tug boat which took us out in the bay to our transport. We went on board the "Vaterland" a German ship, but since in our possession has been renamed and called the U. S. S. "Leviathan". This is the largest ship in the world and I will tell you a few points about it. The U. S. S. Leviathan is 957 feet long and 100 feet wide and has 14 decks. At the present time there are about 15,000 people on board of which 12,500 are soldiers. Our Lieut. said they fed that number of soldiers in one hour and a half, but I doubt it. However, we all feed at one mess hall and have but two meals a day. They just feed us all we can eat; cakes, pies, apples, etc. I am getting ahead of my story. I forgot to tell you we left Brest after spending two days in the harbor. I struck it rather lucky by getting a bunk by a port-hole so I can look out and watch the waves playing in the ocean. This morning the Lieutenant ordered us to open the port-holes. Well, we had no more than done so, when a huge wave dipped in. Well, I got a ducking from head to foot, and could just dip the water out of my bunk. I have been two days out at sea now and am anxiously waiting to see the good old U. S. A. I think we will land at Hoboken, N. J. and from there I am going to camp Dix N. J. where I will be mustered out.

Well, I must close for this time and hope all are well and that I may see you real soon.

Lovingly

Stewart

Any wife can tell you that if you'll just give a husband enough latitude he'll soon get caught up in a lie.

Father likes to "show off" when he gets a chance. But he wants to slap his son every time son tries to "show off"

Begin 1919 Right

Begin it by protecting your dependants against your sudden death by taking out a policy today.

Ask us about our convertible policy.

J. ROY CESSNA

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

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GEORGE W. EVANS, Administrator  
Hyndman, Pa.  
R. F. MADORE, Attorney  
March 14, 6th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John O. Barley, late of Bloomfield Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

J. I. BARLEY, Administrator  
Baker's Summit, Pa.  
E. M. PENNELL, Attorney  
March 7, 6th.

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J. I. BARLEY, Administrator  
Baker's Summit, Pa.  
E. M. PENNELL, Attorney  
March 7, 6th.

## PUBLIC SALE

On Friday, March 14, 1919 J. O. Barley, on the Abram Snively farm, in Dutch Corner will offer the following personal property for sale:—Four head horses, two mules, ten head cows, Bull, heifer, 17 sheep 14 head of hogs, wagons, buggy, bobsleds, sleigh, binder, mower, hay forks, shovels, drill, hay fork, kettles, butchering utensils, separator, stoves, tables, stands, mirrors and lot of other things.

Terms: \$5 or less cash; over a credit of 9 months.

**FOR SALE:**—Ford Truck, good condition, new tires.  
C. L. LONGENECKER, Bedford, Pa.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Clingerman, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.  
Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of John Clingerman late of Mann Township Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.  
EDWARD CLINGERMAN  
CHESTER CLINGERMAN  
Executors.  
Inglesmith, Bedford Co. Pa.  
L. M. PENNELL, Attorney  
March 14, 6th.

The cheapest and purest Power on Earth is

HORSE POWER

**LEROY PLOWS**  
are better than Tractors for Most Farmers.

Try Your Dealer or write, Le Roy Plow Company, Le Roy N. Y.

**FOR SALE:**—Two horses, 5 and 7 years old, weigh about 100 each, sound and in good condition, good workers, fine for farm use. Call in morning before 10 o'clock. Harvey I. Housel, rural carrier 5. Bedford, Pa. county phone March 7, 3th\*

## Bake More Save More

More and more, thoughtful women are decreasing the cost of living by increasing the variety of their home baking. They have learned to bake the Royal way with fewer eggs. They have found that more baked foods mean less meat. They have further discovered that their baking keeps fresh longer when made with

**ROYAL Baking Powder**  
*Absolutely Pure*

In many recipes, only half as many eggs are required, in some none at all, if an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder is used, about a teaspoonful in place of each egg omitted.

Try it with your favorite recipes

**Royal Contains No Alum— Leaves No Bitter Taste**

\$500,000

## STANDARD REFRACTORIES COMPANY

**FIRST MORTGAGE 6% TEN-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS**  
[CLOSED MORTGAGE]

Authorized Issue \$500,000  
Minimum Sinking Fund \$30,000 per annum  
Dated April 1, 1919  
Denominations \$500 and \$1000—Registerable as to Principal  
Callable as a whole or in part at any interest period, on thirty days' notice, at 102-1-2 and acc. crued interest.

To be issued \$500,000

Due April 1, 1929

## TAX EXEMPT IN PENNSYLVANIA

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh. Interest payable without deduction of any Federal Income Tax not in excess of 2 per cent.

## THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURG, TRUSTEE

From a letter of Thomas N. Kurtz, Esq., President of the Standard Refractories Company, a copy of which is printed herewith, we summarize the following:

These bonds will be secured by an absolute first (closed) mortgage on all the physical property now owned by the Company, located in Blair, Huntingdon and York Counties, Pennsylvania.

The proceeds of this issue will be used to retire \$125,000 bonds now outstanding; to liquidate bank loans; to purchase additional ganister rock; to complete payment on employees' dwelling houses; to increase the working capital and for other corporate purposes.

The replacement value of the property, including practically inexhaustible ganister rock deposits, is estimated in excess of \$1,500,000.

Net earnings of the Company have shown a progressive increase, and, for the four years ended December 31, 1918, were in excess of \$610,000—an average of about \$152,500 per annum, or more than five times interest requirements on the new bond issue.

The Company has outstanding \$200,000 Capital Stock, and showed a Surplus (earned) as of December 31, 1918, in excess of \$300,000.

The Company, chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania, manufactures refractory products used in open hearth steel furnaces, by-product coke ovens, gas retorts and smelters. Present capacity 140,000 brick of 9-inch equivalent daily, as compared with 25,000 in 1915.

The mortgage will provide for a sinking fund of \$1 per thousand brick manufactured, based on 9-inch equivalent, with a minimum of \$30,000 per annum, payable monthly to the Trustee. Bonds to be drawn by lot at 102-1-2 and accrued interest semi-annually, beginning October 1, 1919, to exhaust the sinking fund, if not purchasable in the open market.

The Company agrees to maintain net current assets amounting to 33-1-3 per cent of total bonds outstanding. The new financing will increase the Company's interest charges only slightly.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

PRICE 97-1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 6.35 PER CENT.

Descriptive Circular Mailed Upon Request

Legal details in connection with this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Reed, Smith, Shaw & Bond, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Books of the Company have been audited during the past several years, by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants.

**Glover & MacGregor**

Standard Life Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**P. N. Risser & Co.**

Bedford, Pa.

(These statements herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information and advice we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in purchasing these securities.)